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BY JAMES C. HASSON,

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THE VERSATILE BABY.

A FARCE.

Dramatis Personæ.

MA, *the baby's mother.*
PA, *the baby's father.*
BABY, *the boy himself.*
CHORUS, *sisters, cousins, aunts, grandma.*

MA.

Come, Baby, show these people here
How very smart you are.
Call Pa.

BABY.

Ba! ba! Bopup.

CHORUS.

Precious heart,
How very smart.
PA.

Now, darling, sing that pitty song,
Baa! baa! black sheep," for Pa.
Baa! baa!

BABY.

Ba! ba! Bopup.

CHORUS.

Well, I declare,
What genius rare!
MA.

And now, my precious little one,
Say by-by to Papa.
Ta-ta.
BABY.

Ba! ba! Bopup.

CHORUS.

Oh, wonderful! magnificent! his like was never seen;
A most precocious youth is this whose weeks are but eighteen.
To say so much, and eke to say it all so very plain!
His equal ne'er has been before, nor will be e'er again.
Upon his natal day the fates in union must have smiled,
For nothing else could have produced so versatile a child. [Curtain.]

—John Kendrick Bangs, in Harper's Magazine.

THE MISSING CALF.

It Appears Upon the Scene Exactly on Time.

"Some work for you to-day, Bruce," said Mr. Webster to his twelve-year-old son at the breakfast table one lovely morning in October, 1871. "One of the calves is missing; strayed off down the creek, I guess, and you will have to look it up."

"All right," replied Bruce, replenishing his plate from the platter of antelope steak.

"I was thinking of taking a hunt to-day any way, so I will take the shotgun along and try to kill a duck or two. I see that there are a few dropping in from the North. I expect it is that fool Tom that's gone again. He is always making us trouble!"

"You are right in regard to it being Tom, but he is by no means foolish for wandering off in search of better grass, for the range about here is getting poor. In fact, I have about decided to turn all the milk stock out for the present. They will be much better off in the hills until the fall rains start a new coat of grass."

"Better let Tom go, then," suggested Mrs. Webster. "Turn out the rest of the cattle and I'll warrant that old Reddy will find him."

"Just what I would do if the calf was brandéd; but, as it is, we will have to get him up again. I can't afford to run any risk of losing Tom; he is about all the fine stock that we own."

"I'll have him corralled by noon," asserted Bruce, stoutly. "It's a pity I haven't got him broken to ride, so I could bring in my game on him."

"First kill your game," replied his father. "It is just possible that you will fail to return on this occasion with either Tom or the ducks. And, by the way, keep an eye open for strangers. Caddo Bill, the Indian who was confined at Fort Griffin awaiting trial for murder, escaped the other day, and he may drift through here on his way westward, although the chances are that he has been recaptured before this."

"I'll be ready for him," was the confident remark of the frontier lad, as he stood on tiptoes to reach the gun, lying in its rack over the fireplace. "I've got one barrel loaded with big shot, and if I see any thing that looks Injuny—"

"You'll break your neck running," interrupted his mother. "I know how fierce and courageous my little boy is, at times; but it seems to me that he is the most inclined to recklessness after the danger is over, or before it comes. But never mind, Bruce, an ounce of discretion is worth a ton of foolhardiness, any day, and I am really glad that you have too much sense to rush needlessly into danger."

"That's so, Molly," remarked Mr. Webster. "Bruce has got lots of good sense and judgment for a boy of his age, and he is no coward either. Why, I would bet on that boy capturing that fellow, if he found him, as quick as I would, and not run half the risks of getting killed. But, pshaw! there's not one chance in ten thousand of Caddo Bill passing through this section, for all the soldiers from Griffin are after him, and half the county besides."

"Well, at all events, I will bring in Tom all right, if Caddo Bill hasn't eaten him," asserted Bruce, as he left the room. "Have my dinner ready at twelve sharp, mother; you know that hunting always gives me an appetite like a wolf."

It is a rare thing for Texas boys to attempt much of a pedestrian trip, for from early childhood much of their time is spent on horseback, and they grow, in time, to consider a mustang an indispensable companion. Bruce Webster, however, was an Illinois lad, who, ever since his sixth year, had been accustomed to a daily walk of a couple of miles to the neighboring school-house, and although he was fast becoming a proficient in the wild and reckless horsemanship of the Northwest, he still preferred to enjoy his short hunting trips, unencumbered with any troublesome equine.

Therefore, he left, on this particular occasion, the door of the little log stable wide open, so that the sleek-sided, buckskin pony might be free to crop at will the short grass adjacent to the corrals, confident that his welcoming neigh would be the first sound to greet him on his return.

Bruce Webster confidently hoped to find the missing calf within quarter of a mile of the ranch. This was by no means the first time the truant Tom had wandered away from his little herd of youthful companions, for it would seem that he simply detested the confinement to which he was subjected during the day, and endeavored, to the extent of his limited ability, to manage his own particular affairs in a way more to his liking. Bruce had always declared that Tom's aristocratic notions regarding the superiority of blue blood was the cause of his preferring solitude to the society of the common herd of Texan long-horns, which supposition was based on the fact that old Reddy, Tom's mother, was a full-blooded Hereford that the Websters had brought with them all the way from their old home in the North.

It was, really, rather strange that this highly-prized scion of an ancient family should have been so prone to make his owners trouble; since, for the first six months of his life, he had been petted by his owner, and allowed to wander at will about the door-yard, so that he might enjoy perfect immunity from the assaults of wandering wolf or Mexican lion; but although he still remembered some of the numerous accomplishments taught him by Bruce in leisure moments, one of which was to charge blindly at the tantalizing wave of a red handkerchief, he was in other respects as wild as any other young cattle.

As he had expected, Bruce found the calf's tracks without difficulty, plainly showing in the dusty path that led down the valley of the little creek; but he was somewhat surprised to find that Tom had jogged steadily along, swerving neither to the right nor left, for nearly a mile, finally leaving the trail at a point where the rocky nature of the soil and dense underbrush rendered futile all attempts at further trailing, and the most persuasive and persistent calling failed to elicit any responsive bleat from the little runaway.

For a mile farther Bruce wandered down the little valley, shooting now and then a green-crested duck, or one of the numerous gray squirrels that barked and chattered at him from the limbs above his head; but, search as he would, no further trace of the lost Tom could be discovered.

Puzzled and disheartened, the lad finally turned back, resolving to mount his pony after dinner, and search out the entire country for a radius of three or four miles.

Crossing the stream, he hunted back along the south bank, hardly expecting to discover the object of his search, but adding occasionally to his string of game.

Presently his attention was attracted by an unusually demonstrative squirrel who was saucily bidding him defiance from his perch on the limb of a large hollow oak. The shotgun was brought to the boy's shoulder, but, as if aware of his danger, the threatened animal dodged out of sight in a convenient orifice in the tree trunk.

"Hello! you are a sharp little fellow, I see!" muttered our young hunter. "Never mind, though! You can't stay in that hole forever; and the next time you show up you'll never know what hurts you."

A fallen tree near by offered a comfortable seat, and Bruce assumed an easy position, with his back against the moss-covered stump; and, resting his gun across his knees, awaited the reappearance of the beleaguered squirrel.

Minutes passed, but nothing more was seen of the sharp, rat-like ears and beady eyes, although Bruce's vigilance never relaxed.

Half-way down, a mass of scarlet and yellow ivy leaves hid a second opening in the tree trunk, and here, unnoticed by the lad, the cunning squirrel watched his every motion, with not the slightest intention of exposing himself further.

Another pair of eyes were riveted on the unsuspicious boy—a pair of snaky, black orbs that gleamed dangerously near, in a clump of verdant foliage; for, by some unlucky chance, the route to safety selected by Caddo Bill, the red fugitive from justice, had lain through this quiet valley, after all; and the escaped murderer was now crouched, like a tiger gathering for a spring, not twenty paces from the unsuspecting Bruce.

If Caddo Bill had fancied his safety assured upon successfully dodging his guard and climbing the stockade at Fort Griffin, his mind must have soon been disabused of that impression. For more than forty-eight hours he had been followed and harassed by the numerous parties in pursuit—continually on the move—gliding from covert to covert—now hid in a clump of thorny cacti—again threading the winding bed of some narrow *arroyo*, or gliding like a snake through the tall prairie grass. Exhausted by his continued exertions, and weak from the ravages of hunger that he lacked the wherewithal to appease, his moccasins worn to shreds, and the red shirt and cavalry pants, that he wore at the time of his escape, now torn to fragments by the envious briers, the fugitive really presented a pitiable appearance.

But worn and weary as he was, the evil, murderous instinct was still dominant in his breast, and his eyes glinted ominously as he watched the boyish form carelessly reclining so close to his own hiding-place.

Was there ever such good luck! The greatest cause of uneasiness to Caddo Bill had been the fact that he had been forced to begin the fight totally unarmed; for, although renowned for his reckless bravery when armed to the teeth, in his present defenseless condition he was helpless. Supplied with but a carbine, some of his pursuers would have doubtless have felt his vengeance before this; but, without even so much as a knife, however small, he had no choice but stealthy, speedy flight.

Was kind fortune about to smile upon him once more? Here, within his reach, almost, and to be had for the mere taking, was a substantial-looking shotgun, just the weapon that he wanted. Possibly he would have to commit another murder to secure the coveted arm, but that was a matter of small moment. On second thought, it would be far the safest plan to kill the boy and quiet his tongue. Yes; that was the proper course to pursue.

Cautiously he rose to his feet, his right hand clutching a heavy fragment of granite. All unconscious of his peril, Bruce sat—half-asleep and half-awake—quite tired of watching for a squirrel that never appeared, but yet in no particular hurry to journey homeward.

No thought of Caddo Bill had crossed the boy's mind since leaving home that morning. Like his father, Bruce had thought it hardly probable that the murderer would appear so far to the northward, in case he had escaped recapture.

At all events, the redskin would have no possible reason for molesting a mere boy like himself. So had reasoned the inexperienced lad, lulling his fears to rest by a line of argument, seemingly quite sound, but, in reality, false and misleading.

Silently as a panther stealing upon his prey, and relentlessly as death itself, Caddo Bill crept nearer and nearer.

Barely twenty feet separated the murderer and his victim. The Indian's face was drawn in a grimace of fearful vindictiveness. His arm was drawn back for the deadly blow—his muscles contracted for the final spring.

Suddenly there was a rustle of shrubbery, and the rush of flying feet, and some heavy object was hurled against the crouching Indian from the rear, dashing him forward almost upon the now thoroughly-aroused Bruce. The missing calf had suddenly appeared upon the scene—exactly on time—not a moment too early or too late.

How long Tom had been an interested observer of Caddo Bill's actions, it is, of course, impossible to state. Evidently, however, the flaunting rags of the fugitive's scarlet shirt had been construed as a premeditated challenge, which could not be tamely overlooked without doing violence to all the traditions of the fighting Herefords, and the young champion's onslaught was sudden and irresistible.

Caddo Bill's surprise was complete, and his discomfiture was increased by the fact that he was, for an instant, unable to comprehend the exact identity of his new assailant, and the momentary delay allowed Bruce time to thoroughly digest the danger of the situation. And, therefore, when the murderer staggered to his feet, intent on the further prosecution of the villainous scheme, young Webster, without an instant's reflection, discharged both barrels of his gun in his assailant's face, and dropping the now useless weapon, fled from the spot, without a thought of noting the effect of his shots.

Ten minutes later, terror-stricken and out of breath, Bruce dashed into the little dining-room at the ranch, where half a dozen strangers were gathered about the table—soldiers from Griffin, who, by the aid of bloodhounds, had trailed their late prisoner thus far on his way to liberty.

Hurriedly the boy told his story, and in an inconceivably short space of time found himself seated on a fiery cavalry horse, behind the Lieutenant in command of the squad, guiding them to the scene of his late encounter.

Caddo Bill was found without difficulty, not dead, as Bruce had begun to fear, but so badly disabled by a handful of bird shot, in the muscles of his shoulder, that his capture was easily effected.

The belligerent calf, Tom, was also found on the field of battle contentedly cropping the scattering herbage and looking as harmless and insignificant as it was possible for a fat, well-grown calf to appear. He evinced no disinclination to return to the ranch, but trotted contentedly along in advance of the party, the object of general admiration from all; and Bruce observed, without a pang of jealousy, that in discussing the particulars of the late "scrimmage," the soldiers accorded to Tom the most of the credit for the capture, which view of the matter the lad was not disposed to dispute, since he felt that to Tom alone he owed his life and safety.

However, the reward paid for the recapture of Caddo Bill was accorded to Bruce by general consent, and with the money thus obtained he purchased a number of young cattle—the nucleus of a large herd, over which the Hereford, Tom, ruled as monach and leader for many years.—S. D. Barnes, in Yankee Blade.

Dealing with a Kicking Cow.

Speaking of blows makes me think of those milk-stool blows which fall on the ribs of cows if they yield to their impulse to kick a careless milker. I have seen gentle cows spoiled by pounding, but I never saw a kicker cured by it. If any horned animal kicks you, try to make it think you like to be kicked. Kind treatment and the entire ignoring of a kick from a cow will generally cure. Animals kick because they are afraid of you, and can't get out of your way. Convince them that you won't hurt them under any circumstances and the cause of the kicking is removed. For an unsafe or nervous cow, however, I use a rope; about three-eighths rope is best. Tie a good snap to one end and a string to the other, and have it about two and one-half feet long over all. Pass the rope around the left hind leg just above the gambrel joint, give it one twist between the legs and then snap the ends together outside of the right leg, and your cow is harmless. The more she is inclined to kick the tighter the rope may be twisted. Now keep this rope hanging just behind the kicker and you never need whip her. I use the same rope to break heifers, and after putting it on a few times there is no trouble in milking without it.—Farm, Stock and Home.

—In the quaint old Anglican church of Capel-le-Ferne, near Dover, there is no provision for lighting it at night, and at the evening service those who attend are in the habit of bringing candles and lamps along with them.

THE GAIN OF LOSS.

We hollowed the bed for our darling's rest,
And line'd it with roses white and red,
And the sod above it we softly pressed.
"Sleep well," through our gathering tears, we said,
But, oh! the desolate hours we spent
In the silent home from which baby went.

We missed the patter of little feet,
And the broken music of baby talk;
We were lost for the cares that had been so sweet,
When the fearless laddie began to walk,
And scarce could feel that another Hand
Was guiding him now in the better land.

The lonely days, and the lonely nights;
Had they ever a guilt our fond hearts knew?
Ah, yes! for oft, from the Heavenly he glits,
Came echo, floating our darkness through;
And the land beyond grew near and bright,
Where our beautiful baby lived in light.

And our lives were touched by a holier grace,
And each to each was bound the more,
For the dream in our souls of a little face.
Waiting for us on the farther shore;
And day by day we heard the chime
Of bells beyond this passing time.

There came to us, too, from the baby's grave
A tender thought for those who weep,
And our hands were swifter to bless and save,
Our hearts in yearning love were kept;
We were fain to cure each bitter ache,
Or ease its smart for baby's sake.

And so we have learned to count the gain,
Where once we counted alone the loss;
And so, through the bitter-sweet of pain,
Have found the blessing within the cross.
"Thank God," we cry with reverent breath,
"For the life that is quickened but through death!"

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Congregationalist.

GIRLS' COMPANY

Care in Choosing It of the Greatest Importance.

Dear girls, what kind of company do you keep? We are, I suppose, all more or less fond of thinking and speaking of our individuality. Sometimes it would almost seem as though we thought we stood alone, an utterly unique species of man or woman kind; while the fact is we are, every one of us, a conglomeration of ourselves and every body we come in contact with.

There will, undoubtedly, always remain to us some traits of character and expressions of features, some habits of motion and tricks of movement, that are individually and permanently ours. But even these are often changed in a great degree by our surroundings and habits of life and thought, or, I should say, thought and life, since life is a direct result of thought. And to what is thought due? Largely to those among whom we "live and move and have our being." Now, girls, you will see at once that since life is the direct result of thought, and thought is due largely to those among whom we move, that we should be extremely careful about our companions and associates.

Some one has wittily and wisely remarked that "A man is known by the company he keeps—out of." You may be placed in a position where you can not secure good companions, but you will never be placed where you can not be alone; and better, a thousand times, is solitude and loneliness than unfit companionship. And there are extremely few people who can not get a good book for a companion when they will.

The man or woman who flirts, and tries to convince you that flirting is right; who laughs at you when you declare that you do not care to tamper with any pastime that even *may* do harm; who assures you "every one must take care of himself," and you "need not be looking out for every body;" who makes a sin seem like something that perhaps is foolish, but pleasantly foolish, *not* wrong, is one whose company you should keep—out of. The companion who assures you that you may dally with temptation and sin (and I call all things sin which blunt one's finer instincts and make him more readily degraded), that you may be something less than pure, a little less than white-hearted, is one whose company you had better dispense with.

Those who habitually use slang, or take the fine edge off of language by vulgarisms, are people with whom we should converse as little as possible. Those who are low in mind, habit or expression, whether this lowness shows itself in well-chosen language or coarse words, should not be our friends or companions.

Now it seems to me I hear some of "our girls" say: "Why, the sort of people of which you have spoken could have no influence over me! I might be in the presence of one of them every day for weeks, and be just as much of a woman as I am how. We can not be harmed by those we despise!"

Now, girls, I wish I could take each one of you by the hand and look into your eyes, while I assure you that if you take up that line of argument, and conform to it in action, you are very likely to "die," that is, die to much that is essential to your well being, "for want of knowledge." The fact is *every one* with whom you come in contact has an influence, recognized or unrecognized, over you.

I wish every school above the intermediate was obliged to teach one thing which comes under the head of metaphysics; namely, that two minds can not come in contact without one leaving an influence upon the other. The law in this case is as certain, unvarying and inevitable as the law of gravitation. The fact that few people, comparatively, understand that such a law exists, or the workings of it, does not make it less a fact. You think you can not be influenced by one whom you despise? The fact that thousands of people are going down to terrible depths every year, under the influence of people they once despised, but in whose company they dared to linger, proves that people *are* influenced by those for whom they can never have respect.

Again and again it is proved that "Discretion is the better part of valor." How often we hear remarks like this: "I can not understand why Miss So-and-so is so fascinated by such a man or woman. She used to seem like such a nice girl." And the speakers can not understand, because they do not understand the inevitable law of attraction, the power of mind over mind. I consider it just as dangerous to linger in bad company as in a dram-shop.

A secondary, but still very important, evil is that you will, by mixing in bad company, lose your good reputation. I have heard girls say: "Well, people will talk anyway; and as long as *I* know I don't mean any harm, I am going to do as I please." This is a most fallacious reasoning, girls, and reasoning that is likely to lead to very serious consequences.

In the first place, there is a direct command in the Book of books concerning such a course: "Abstain from all *appearance* of evil." In the second place, a girl can not enter the society that will strengthen and stimulate her, that will give her a prestige in the world, if her name is tainted. Thirdly, she can not expect to obtain as good a position in her business if she is not well spoken of. To get into the best of things she must be like Cesar's wife, "above suspicion." And finally, and this point is very important, she has no right to be in any place or company, however innocent she may feel as to herself, where another, perhaps weaker and sorely tempted, might say of her: "She goes to such a place, or with such a one, and if she is not too good for such places or people, neither am I."

O girls, you are *all* too good for any tainted place, or to be with any tainted people! You can not afford, looking at the matter either from a worldly or spiritual point of view, to be open to suspicion. Seek society by all means; I do not believe in misanthropy or solitude. The latter may be sometimes necessary, but it can not for any length of time be as well for one as association with his fellows. But seek the society of those who do nothing "in a corner," of those who do not stop to argue about wrong, trying to see if *possibly* two and two may not make something else than four, but just put it from them without demur or question. Seek those of true hearts and white lives, whose laugh is hearty but wholly without bitterness, whose words are true and never have any meaning but a good one; who are strong because right is might; who are merry because there is no dark secret or questionable deed's to be sorry about; who stand by the good through all the years, and get it into their hearts and lives as a permanent possession. There are such people. Make it a point to secure such as your friends. It will reflect honor upon you to do so. You will here "be known by the company you keep," and rated accordingly. Better still you will *be* what you are rated.

Perhaps you have all heard of the Dutchman who declared, with more truth than clearness, that "Birds of a feddер go mit demselves." And when you associate with the good and pure and high-minded, you become psychologized with good, just as you become psychologized with impurity when associating with those who are less than good. The inevitable law of extension of thought, of influence of mind over mind, holds good. You can not expect to learn wisdom from those who have not learned to be wise themselves, or goodness from those who think goodness rather "slow," and who declare for a "short life and a merry one," meaning, usually, as long a life as they can cling to, and one unworthy for a child of God to live. Get lots of enjoyment out of life. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," says the proverb, and wiser words were never spoken. But let your enjoyment be clean and above-board. Let no suspicion of sin lurk around it.

I wonder that in a world so wise and philosophical it has not come to be fully recognized that "the way of the transgressor is hard," not the way of him who, being pure of heart, can "see God," and, clear in conscience, can look confidently into the face of all the world, and *expect* blessings because he is abiding in the good.

I hope sincerely, girls, that among your New Year's resolutions there was one that no doubtful company should be chosen or tolerated by you; that in regard to this matter it should be "yea, yea," and "nay, nay," with you; that you would go only for the *very best* of life. James Freeman Clarke has declared: "It may make a difference to all eternity whether we do right or wrong to-day."

I wish he had used the word "must" instead of "may."—Lida A. Churchill, in Demorest's Monthly.

Marriage by Surprise.

An extraordinary occurrence has taken place in one of the principal churches of Madrid, in the parish of Santa Cruz. A priest had nearly finished his mass and was in the act of pronouncing the sacramental words: "Ite, missa est," when a young man, aged twenty-one, and a beautiful girl of twenty suddenly approached the altar railing with three middle-aged men, and the young couple cried aloud: "We wish to be husband and wife. Here are our three witnesses." Now, it seems that under the canonical laws still regulating marriages in Spain, Roman Catholics can thus claim to be considered married by surprise if they are skilful enough to do so just after the priest has uttered the benediction at the close of mass. Formerly this stratagem was, as in the present case, resorted to by young people whose parents opposed their union. When this occurred in the church of Santa Cruz a scene of confusion ensued. The priest retired to the sacristy and sent for the police, who conducted the offenders and witnesses into the presence of the municipal judge. He declared the marriage valid, much to the delight of the young couple and to the intense disgust of the parents of both sides, who had resisted the union.—London Times.

—Encouraging.—"Well, how did you enjoy yourself in the art exhibition?" "Oh, splendidly! I looked at nobody's pictures but yours! You see there were always so many people standing before the other pictures, and there was always plenty of room by yours."

WELL PAID FREAKS.

Large Salaries Earned by Living Skeletons, Dog-Faced Boys and Giants.

The freak of nature possesses a veritable gold mine in itself. All prodigies, whether they be great or small, one-eyed like the mythological Cyclops, or possessing as many heads as a hydra, can fill their purses, provided they muster enough courage and strength to sit in gaudy dresses loaded with tinsel on museum stools. The salaries of some of these freaks are enormous, and not a few make as much money in the course of a year as the honored gentleman who occupies the Presidential chair. Their salaries range from $25 to $1,000 a week, and are determined by the relative eccentricities or peculiarities of the freaks. For instance, Albinos with pink eyes and silken white hair receive from $40 to $50 per week, while those with eyes and hair of the same ruddy hue are valued at $100 a week because of their rarity.

Among the high-priced freaks are the so-called "skeletons," or extremely thin persons, whose weekly salaries range from $250 to $500. To be a proper skeleton freak one must have bones, skin and—a little blood, with all the vitals, but no flesh to speak of. Box-legged skeleton freaks are "peerless to those who are knock-kneed, simply because they are scarcer. Such prodigies as woolly babies, or infants with a remarkable growth of hair all over the body, face and limbs, are worth a great deal to the museum manager. They receive compensation of from $500 to $700 a week to sit on a museum stool. Rare curiosities like dog-faced boys also come high. They, or rather their parents, guardians and owners, receive for putting them on exhibition salaries ranging from $100 to $600 per week. Those having faces resembling pug dogs get $300 a week, while others who more fortunately possess shepherd dog or greyhound faces bring $750.

The star freaks in dime museums are, however, midgets, and Mexican ones like the famous Lucia Zarate, who has a maid and interpreter to accompany her around the country, draw salaries ranging from $750 to $900 a week. Good midgets weigh from ten to twelve pounds. There are so many fat people that there is a general impression that prodigies in this direction do not command large salaries. This is not the case, however. They are paid as high as $600 a week, but to earn such a valuation they must weigh at least 600 or 700 pounds. Giants are paid about $375 a week. Those from Japan, for some unaccountable reason, are the best drawing cards, and are consequently the highest priced. Aztecs receive the comparatively low compensation of $175 weekly.

Big-footed girls are much-needed curiosities at museums. To possess large enough pedal extremities to be called a freak, however, it is necessary that each foot shall be three times as large as the owner's head. For such a monstrosity $450 is the price paid weekly. Armless people who do all manner of work with the feet are paid $100 or more, according to the skill which they may have acquired in making their feet do the work of their missing hands. There are so many "wild" girls that freaks of this class receive only $125 a week. Ossified men are paid from $2.00 $300, and are considered very profitable freaks in well-conducted museums. Genuine Hindoo snake-charmers receive about $75 a week. Glass-eaters draw weekly salaries ranging from $75 to $125. Twins and triplets receive $100 for the same length of time. Men with remarkable memories, boomerang-throwers and such ordinary curiosities get from $25 to $100 a week.

Freaks are rarely kept in any dime museum over two weeks at a time. Managers find that if kept longer than this they hardly prove sources of profit.—Philadelphia Record.

HUMOROUS.

—Housekeeper—"You want to know how to preserve fruit? Why, that's easy enough; just put it up—and don't take it down again."—Puck.

—A Spanish philosopher had this epitaph placed on his tombstone: "I was well and wished to do better; took medicine, and here I am."—Tennessee Farmer.

—Householder to tramp—"No, you can't have any thing to eat here. Go right away." Tramp—"That's what they told me over the way. They said you had only one meal a week here. Sorry I troubled you. Ta-ta."—N. Y. World.

—A Lesson in Derivation—"Pa," said little Johnny Fangle, "what does the word 'cornucopia' mean?" "It is derived from the Latin 'cornu,' which means 'horn,' and 'copia,' meaning 'plenty.' Now form the meaning yourself, Johnny." "Plenty of horns! Must be the Latin name for a saloon."—Drake's Magazine.

—The early invalidism of Miss Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock) compelled her to lead a quiet indoor life. "I couldn't engage in the sports of the other children," she says, "and sometimes I was so disappointed and uneasy that my mother used to find it necessary to comfort me. One of her favorite methods was to say: 'Never mind, my dear, if you can't do as the others do, you can do one thing which they can't do; you can spell Popocatepetl, and they can't.'"

—One day a very pious clerical friend, who had consumed an hour of his valuable time in small talk, said to James Harper, the publisher: "Brother Harper, I am curious to know how you four men distribute the duties of the establishment between you." "John," said Mr. Harper, good-humoredly, "attends to the finances; Wesley to the correspondence; Fletcher to the general bargaining with authors and others, and, don't you tell anybody," he said, drawing his chair still closer and lowering the tone of his voice, "I entertain the boys."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - AUGUST 16, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention will assemble in the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, September 4, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of State Treasurer and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

The rules of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania provide that "the representation in the State Convention shall consist of representative delegates, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more, in the respective representative district; provided that each representative district shall have at least on delegate."

ELLIOTT P. KENEE,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.
BENJ. M. NEED, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic County Committee at its meeting on August 12th, 1889, the Democratic voters of Cambria county will meet at their respective places of holding elections on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1889,

and vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates for county offices as follows:

One person for Prothonotary.
" " " Register and Recorder.
" " " District Attorney.
" " " Poor House Director.
" " " Coroner.
" " " County Surveyor.

Tickets and the necessary papers for conducting the election will be furnished to each committeeman. The committeemen will take the returns of the election to Ebensburg on Monday August 26th, where a meeting of the committeemen will be held at 1 o'clock, P. M. of that day, when the votes will be counted and the names of the successful candidates will be announced.

The committeemen and members of the Board in each district shall be particular in being sworn in and in signing their respective oaths and returns.

Also the committeemen elected at the primaries for the ensuing year are requested to meet at Ebensburg on Monday, August 26th, 1889, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a chairman and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

JAMES M. WALTERS, Chairman.

The following are the rules for the government of the Democratic primary elections in this county:

SECTION 1. The time of opening and closing the polls in townships and boroughs shall be as follows: The polls shall be opened at 1 o'clock, P. M., and closed 7 o'clock, P. M.

SECTION 2. The committeemen of the respective townships and boroughs shall be the Judges of the Primary Elections, and shall appoint two Inspectors who shall serve as Clerks and who shall be members of the Democratic party.

SECTION 3. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committeemen by the Chairman, and each Committeeman shall make triplicate returns, signed by the Judge and attested by the Inspectors or Clerks. One of said returns shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the place of holding the election immediately after the returns are made out, with a list of names of parties voting at said Primary Elections; also, one of said returns to remain in the hands of the County Committeeman of each district, and one copy of said returns, with a list of voters, to be sealed up and returned by the Return Judge to the Chairman of the County Committee. The tickets to be sealed up and kept by the Committeeman for thirty days.

SECTION 4. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the General Election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those that voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General election, except those that have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last General Election and declare themselves Democrats.

SECTION 5. The Committeemen shall be elected by ballot on the day of the Primary Election.

SECTION 6. The newly elected Committee shall elect their Chairman by ballot at their first regular meeting.

SECTION 7. The Chairman shall remain in office until his successor is elected.

SECTION 8. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the newly elected Committee within thirty-five days from the date of the Primary Election.

SECTION 9. The newly elected Chairman shall nominate his Secretary.

SECTION 10. Any contested nomination to be tried before the County Committee after formal, specific charges, as in contested cases at law. No case of contest shall be entertained unless specific charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within thirty days after the election, and notice thereof shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

THE Grand Jury sitting at Purvis, Miss., on Wednesday indicted Sullivan, Kilrain, Fitzpatrick, Muldoon, Cleary and Donovan, according to the judge's instructions, for prize fighting.

A CAREFUL survey of Ireland indicates that the harvest will be more abundant, and of better quality, than for many years. In a few districts crops will be below the average, while in most they will be far above.

THE North Dakota Constitutional Convention has adopted a provision giving to the Legislature power to fix passenger and freight rates, and to regulate the charges of sleeping cars, express, telegraph and telephone companies.

THE new Inman steamer City of Paris has made an unprecedentedly quick trip from New York to Queenstown. The time consumed in the passage was 5 days, 23 hours and 40 minutes. This is the first time that the eastern passage has been made inside of six days.

ENGLAND'S navy is not in as prime condition as those in authority would have outsiders believe. At the recent naval display for Emperor William's benefit, the Inflexible, Northumberland and Hero were badly damaged and a number of her large ironclads are pronounced in an unseaworthy condition.

THE Commissioners of Indiana county, some time ago borrowed sixty-thousand dollars and went to work to repair the damages caused by the flood. Clearfield county borrowed eighty thousand dollars and is busy at work. Cambria county—well the people of Cambria are waiting for their Commissioners to get "a move" on them.

ONE of the rumors of the day in Washington is that Secretary Tracy will be given the vacancy in the Supreme Court bench caused by the death of Justice Matthews. Secretary Tracy is a trained lawyer, and while fully satisfied with the naval portfolio, would relinquish it in a moment if there existed a chance for the associate justiceship.

JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD, of the United States Supreme Court and ex-Judge Terry, of California, unexpectedly met at Lathrop, a small town in California on Wednesday, and a tragedy followed resulting in the death or Judge Terry, from a pistol shot fired by United States Marshal Nagle, who had been detailed to protect Judge Field. Judge Terry had threatened to use violence to Judge Field, on account of a bitter feeling which has existed ever since the trial of the case of Sarah Althea Hill, against the estate of ex-Senator Sharon in which Judge Field rendered a decision denying her claim to be the wife of Sharon. Judge Terry, was attorney for Miss Hill, and after the trial married her. On meeting Judge Field, at Lathrop, Terry made an assault upon him when the Marshall ordered him to stop, which he did not heed, but persisted, when the Marshal drew his revolver and fired, the ball entering the heart, causing instant death. Judge Terry is the same man who killed Senator Broderick in a duel in California about thirty years ago.

THERE is nothing encouraging, says the St Paul *Globe*, for the Administration people in the result of the election in Kentucky on Monday of last week, with increased Democratic majority, but they turn hopefully to the quartet of new States that they are expecting to come into the national household about November 1st. They evidently expect to carry the Dakotas and Washington, and will work for Montana. The resources of the Administration and the National Committee are to be at the service of the local leaders, and the prairies are to be lighted with torches of the faithful. The Democrats should take Montana out of the doubtful list if it is there, and make a hopeful fight for Washington. There is a fair chance for them in North Dakota in spite of the 20,000 majority the Republicans claim. The prominent places on the Republican slate are already captured by carpet-baggers—men who came out with commissions in their pockets, and are only there for the offices. There is an opening for a big fight in opposition.

THE religious census of the country is regularly taken every year by the New York *Independent*. For 1888 it figures out a total of 20,667,000 communicants in all the churches, an increase of 877,009 Christians for the year. The Catholics lead in denominational strength with 7,835,294; leaving nearly 13,000,000 for the various forms of Protestants. The Methodists are reported highest with 4,723,881; the Baptists next with 4,078,389; then the Presbyterians 1,180,113, the Lutherans 998,000, the Episcopalians 450,642. And so on down to the Swedenborgians with 6,000. There are 142,767 churches in the country and 98,322 ministers. The *Independent* takes courage over its figuest and thinks an increase of 11 churches and as many ministers every day, with "a daily harvest of 240 souls is not symptomatic of that decay which certain skeptics profess to discover in Christianity in this country."

UNLESS all the indications are grossly deceptive, says Speaker Carlisle in the August *Forum*, it is safe to predict that at the close of the present administration the annual expenditures of the Government for purposes and objects now provided for by law will be far greater than at any time during the last administration, and that many new projects of more than doubtful propriety will have been inaugurated, the support of which will tax to the utmost all the resources of the treasury. But before that time the public patience will be exhausted and the Republican party will be called to a strict account for the subserviency to special interests and classes, for its reckless disregard of its most solemn pledges and for its continued failure to give any substantial relief to its over-taxed people.

MRS. MARY FLACK, wife of James A. Flack, Sheriff of the county and city of New York, was a short time ago divorced from her husband. Last Monday on her petition to the court, setting forth the facts that she had never applied for a divorce and Benjamin Wright, who was ostensibly her lawyer in the divorce proceedings, made affidavit that he was induced to act as Mrs. Flack's attorney by Joseph Meeks, who presented him with an authorization to act as Mrs. Flacks attorney signed by Judge Monell counsel for Sheriff Flack, the decree of divorce was annulled. The whole proceedings seem to have been a conspiracy on the part of Sheriff Flack to secure for his wife a divorce which she did not want and discloses a remarkably piece of fraud practiced upon the court.

AT the meeting of the Democratic County Committee on Monday, it was decided to hold another election throughout the county and the committee fixed upon Saturday, August 24th, as the day for holding said election. William Stigerwald, the candidate for Coroner on the ticket, perished in the flood and the name of Peter McGough, of Portage, was suggested and placed on the ticket with the understanding that if any Democrat who complies with the rules, wants to have his name placed on the ticket for that office he could do so up until Saturday, the 17th inst., when the tickets will be printed. The returns from a few districts that held elections on the 31st of May were destroyed without being opened.

FOR once the holding of the Democratic primary elections occur about the right time, and in the future we trust the Democracy will see the advisability of holding the primaries about the last of August instead of the last of May. It will shorten the campaign, will lessen the expenses of our candidates and give the opposition less time to hatch out schemes for their defeat. The last of September would be better still.

THIS is one way of doing it: "The St. Joseph Refining Company, has been absorbed by the Sugar Trust and has closed down for a term of three years. The consideration is $10,000 a year. About 175 persons are thrown out of employment."

Boss Quay is Glorified.

The Republican Convention in Pennsylvania "greatly rejoiced" because the campaign of 1888 was "fought and won under Pennsylvania leadership and upon a Pennsylvania platform." And it specially tendered its thanks "to the Hon. Matthew S. Quay for the honorable and masterful way in which he managed the campaign."

Since the days of Tweed there has never been in American politics such another example of bravado as this.

Matthew S. Quay's reputation is that of a successful briber and corruptionist. So notorious was this that when he proposed to nominate himself as a candidate for Treasurer of Pennsylvania the leading Republican journals of the State threatened the party with a bolt. His action in procuring a pardon for two of his pals who were convicted and sent to the penitentiary for bribing members of the Legislature was denounced by the chief Republican organ in New York as the worst defiance of public opinion known since the bluff of Boss Tweed.

Chairman Quay's "honorable and masterful way" of conducting the campaign was indicated by his assurance to John Wanamaker, a few days before the election, that he could render the election of Harrison certain if he were given money enough and no questions asked. With the $400,000 added to his previously enormous corruption fund "Pennsylvania leadership" prevailed. And success won in such a way, by such a man, is one to which the Republicans of Pennsylvania "greatly rejoice."

The "Pennsylvania principles" which triumphed in this election were succinctly stated in the letter from a Republican Senator quoted by President Foster, of the Republican League, in his famous fat-frying circular. If "the manufacturers of Pennsylvania," wrote this Senator, "who are more highly protected than anybody else, and who make large fortunes every year when the times are good," think they are "to reap the fruits of the tariff policy without any deduction for political expenses, they are very greatly mistaken."

The "deductions" were made, the election was bought, and Quayism is on top.—*N. Y. World.*

Strange Governor Beaver.

We are told that Governor Beaver is about to draw on Boston for $159,000, that being the amount of the contributions made there for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers immediately following the disaster. We are told, also, that the money has not be called for sooner because there has been no use for it.

It has been the popular belief that there has not been a moment since the Conemaugh dam burst that there has not existed a pressing need for this and much larger sums, a need that actually exists at the present moment. What on earth does Governor Beaver mean when he asserts that there has been and is not now any need for the Boston contributions. What does he propose to do with them? The question is as easy to answer as what has become with other sums on which no possible light can be obtained, but concerning which there is a fixed belief, or there has been disgraceful incompetency, the grossest kind of mismanagement.

One thing we do know, to wit: the Boston contributions, amounting to a large sum, have been suffered to lie throughout a period of great necessity until Governor Beaver has closed his accounts with Johnstown, ceased his labors and dismissed his helpers. He says there has been no use for the money. If there has been no use for the money in the past there is no use for it now. What is Governor Beaver going to do with it? It is a fair question. It is as fair to ask, is it true that there has been no use for the money? We all know that there has been the most pressing need for the money, as there is now and long will continue to be. What is Beaver up to?—*Pittsburg Times.*

Madness Without Method.

The hypocritical demagogic resolution re opening the license question, which was adopted by the late Republican State convention, is arousing a determined opposition among the thoughtful and right-minded men of the Republican party. It has utterly failed to placate the prohibitionists, as it was intended to do, and on the other hand it has stirred the liberty-loving masses to mutiny.

Forty five German societies of Allegheny county, representing some 10,000 voters, have denounced this Republican license resolution and declared their opposition to candidate Boyer and the Republican leaders who passed the resolution. This is only the beginning of what is to come. The voters of Pennsylvania who believed that their decision at the polls on the 18th of June last, given by majority of nearly 200,000, would be a final settlement of the license question, do not intend to be cheated out of their victory.

If the gods first make mad those whom they wish to destroy they must have annihilation in store for the Republican party of Pennsylvania. For if ever men were mad they who determined to reopen the license question in the Republican State convention must have been in the very delirium of dementia. —*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Fruits of Protection.

Wherever in America protection has established an infant industry, there has followed the truck system, the slave system, the company government and the de-Americanization of that region. The Americans have fled and foreigners have come in. When Americans have been seen in the blasted district, it has been on the call of the Governor for militia to effect a lower scale of wages. As at Johnstown, Pencoyd, Brazil, Hocking—everywhere—the friend of man has looked on the scene and has wished that manufacturers and mining had not come into the world to make the drama entirely hateful. While the workers have silently metamorphosed—from Americans to Irish, to English, to Germans, to Italians, to Magyars, to Huns, to Scythians—the great American millionaire has passed away and the billionaire corporation has taken his place. At last men, contemplating the work of protection, close their mouths and grow afraid. Now let them give, in order to save these worthy miners from death, for of late the labor problem has got to that stage where the strike and the militia can no longer be used to confuse the promptings of charity or to conceal certainty hypocricies of our civilization.—*Chicago Herald.*

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been unfrauduously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W.C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

THE Governor General of Canada, under the powers given him by the laws of the Dominion, has reduced the export duty on pine logs from $3 to $2 per 1,000 feet, board measurment.

Farms for 70,000 Families.

The Sioux Indians signed the cession of the great part of their Dakota reservation, according to one of their head men, on the idea if they did not agree to it the government could and would take their lands for nothing if it wanted to. This is probably true. The day of these great reservations, where the Indian may maintain himself by hunting, has passed. They are surrounded by a cordon of white settlements, where thousands of land hungry pioneers tarry in the hope of something turning up that will give them access and ownership of the fat lands set apart for the Indians. If the something doesn't turn up by amicable arrangement between the government and its "wards" the Westerner has a faculty of forcing the issue and getting there all the same. They are very much concerned, if their votes are an index, about negro rights at the South, but are generally ready to vote starvation or death to the red man if he sets up such a preposterous claim as an original right and title to the envied domain. He has to get. It is his share of manifest destiny.

The Sioux reservation in Dakota, reserved to the Indians by treaties made years ago, is an enormous territory, stretching from the Nebraskan boundary beyond the dividing line of the two Dakotas, and including all South Dakota lying west of the Missouri river excepting only eight counties of the Black Hills region and the country directly north. This mighty reserve has an area of 34,125 square miles, or 21,840,000 acres. The total numbes of Indians occupying this country and cared for at its six agencies is about 25,000, giving an average of 906 acres to every buck, squaw and papoose. But it must be borne in mind that the agreement just completed only provides for opening to settlement about 40 per cent. of this great reserve. Six smaller reserves for Indian occupancy are carved out of it, with an aggregate area of 20,000 square miles. They contain land sufficient to give an average of over 500 acres per capita to the Indians entitled to them. Under the law the President is required, whenever he shall deem it to the best interests of any tribe, to cause its reservation to be surveyed, and to allot the lands in severality, giving 320 acres to each head of a family, 160 acres to each single person over eighteen years old, the same to each orphan under age and 80 acres to each other person. Lands remaining over and above this alotment are to be acquired by purchase only with the consent of the Indians, and the sums to be paid must be held in treasury, bearing 5 per cent. interest, for the benefit of the Indians themselves. The bill also makes further provision for the Indians, in supplying those who take up land in severality with cattle seeds, farming outfits and $50 cash in hand. Provision is also made for their education. The government also pays $14,000,000 for the land acquired, or at the rate of $1.52 per acre, and the wants of the Indians are to be provided for out of the 5 per cent. interest on this perpetual trust fund in the public treasury. "It is risking little to say," remarks the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* on this feature, "that the great funds now being created, whose income is to be devoted to the uses of of the Indian, will one day prove almost if not quite as greatly to detriment as the free support of the reservation system, which we are now getting rid of with infinite trouble."

However that may be South Dakota under the arrangement acquires 15,000 squate miles of territory for settlement, an area as large as the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. This will give farms of 160 acres to 70,000 families. Of the quality of the land, reports are most favorable. Three rivers run through it, and the valleys are of great fertility. The soil is said to be for the most part a rich alluvial loam, with a clay subsoil, inviting the raising of stock as well as the cultivation of cereals, and favorable to the production of fruits. It is said of this country that "the farmer has but to plough and sow or plant his seed. If too lazy for that, he can turn his cattle upon the grass and grow rich upon their increase."—*Pittsburg Post.*

The Behring Sea Job.

There would be readier sympathy with Mr. Blaine's Behring Sea policy if it was clear that its purpose was just and not speculative.

Unluckily that is anything but clear. The closure of the sea is in no way necessary to the protection of the seals from extermination, but is necessary to the protection of the monopoly of seal fishing now enjoyed by a single corporate company by virtue of a grant from the United States, of which that company expects to secure an early renewal.

Our Government now unjustly forbids any American citizen to kill seals in Alaska without a license from this monopolistic concern, and Mr. Blaine seeks to make this monopoly complete by forbidding foreigners to kill seals or catch fish in any part of a vast ocean area.

The only apparent purpose of the attempt to close the sea is to promote the interest of this powerful monopoly whose members feed fat upon their unjust exactions. And for that improper purpose Mr. Blaine, who on one memorable occasion declared that he was never a deadhead in any enterprise, risks the embroilment of this country with its neighbors by attempting to close Behring Sea, the claim of right to do so resting upon the contention that with Alaska we bought Russia's exclusive jurisdiction over the whole of that part of the ocean.

But did Russia ever have any such exclusive jurisdiction over the sea? Not only have other nations always denied it, but the United States emphatically resented the claim so long as Russia held Alaska. It was never set up by our Government until a monopolistic corporation saw in it a means of driving its rivals out of business and consolidating its own exclusive control of the sealskin market.

Does that fact suggest the "true inwardness" of Mr. Blaine's risky and doubtfully rightful policy.—*N. Y. World.*

Change of Tune.

Wade's Fibre and Fabric, a protectionist organ of note, has come out for free wool. In an able editorial in a late issue it, among other things, says:

"The history of the past 50 years proves that prices for our home grown clip have never been improved by increased duties upon the improved raw material; that the effect has been to curtail the demand from our own mills, the only customers they can possibly have under the adjustment of duties now in force.

"The present tariff is not only unjust in its distinctions and restrictions, but practically is prohibitory on a large portion of the most desirable wools which are available to our foreign competitors free from tax. It is protective to the European manufacturer, and only in name to the home wool growers."

How like President Cleveland's famous tariff reform message the above does read!

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Mrs. Leyton, a bright young married woman of New York, has opened a carpenter's shop. She is a skilful artisan and finds business good.

—The employes of the Standard Steel company, at a meeting at Harrisburg, on Saturday night, agreed to organize a lodge of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers.

—Last Sunday night at Cement, Ga., Ed. Harris, a white man, was shot and killed by Will Mays, a negro. A misunderstanding about wages is supposed to be the cause. The murderer is being pursued.

—L. G. Fulton, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad, who returned on Monday from Spokane Falls, Oregon, says the total value of the property destroyed by the recent fire will not exceed $5,000,000. The Northern Pacific's loss will be under $100,000.

—Two freight trains were wrecked at Whistletown, Elk county, Pa., on Sunday morning. Bert Anderson, an Erie brakeman, was killed instantly. The operator at Johnston should have held the Philadelphia and Erie train, but neglected to do so and it crushed into an Erie freight going west.

—Carlisle Graham intends to go over Niagara Falls within ten days in a barrel five feet long, thirty-three inches in diameter and bound with iron bands. He made an experiment with a dog on Saturday. The craft went over safely, but sank near the base of the falls, after floating around for 35 minutes.

—The Augusta Ga., Orphan Asylum, a magnificent five-story building, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday last. The fire department fought nobly, but was handicapped by a lack of water. The structure cost over $100,000, and was insured for $60,000. All the children were gotten out safely. Two firemen were injured by falling timber.

—Harry Sullivan, aged 34, of Lawrence, Mass., was arrested on Monday, charged with having caused the death of his two-weeks-old baby. His wife made the complaint and officers going to the house found the body of a male infant perfectly black and marks of scalds on its face, breast and legs. While the autopsy was being held, Sullivan hanged himself by a rope made from his trousers' lining.

—A horrible butchery is reported from McDowell county, W. V., where a widow named Gillis lived in a remote district of the county, with two daughters about grown. They were poor, but respectable people. On Friday the neighbors found all three dead. They had evidently been assaulted criminally and murdered. There is absolutely no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

—A Jersey Central railroad brakeman named Slattery, while on the front bumper of a shifting engine at Jersey City, N. J., Monday morning saw several passengers in danger of being run down by a train. He shouted to them to leave the track, and while doing so and at the same time waving his hand, he missed his footing, fell on the rail in front of the pusher, and was cut to pieces in the presence of the people whom he was trying to save.

—Mrs. Laura Wolford, claiming to be the largest colored woman in the world, died at Layfayette, Ind., Saturday evening. She was on exhibition in a museum for several days, but on Thursday of last week was removed to the Catholic Hospital, a dray being used as a conveyance. Mrs. Wolford was aged thirty one years, and weighed before her illness 904½ pounds. She measured nine feet around the waist, and fifty-four inches around the thigh.

—Last Sunday a painter named John Hennisy entered the candy store of John Shellars at Sacramento, Cal., and after a short conversation with Mrs. Shellars drew a revolver and placing the muzzle behind her ear fired. The ball crushed her skull and the physician states that the woman will die. Henning then fired a bullet through his own head. The cause of the tragedy is not known, but the love of Henning for Mrs. Shellars, which was not reciprocated, is given as the most probable cause.

—D. I. Brewer, proprietor of a flouring mill, near St. James, Neb., while digging for the purpose of making repairs to his mill dam, unearthed fossil remains of a large animal. About 36 feet of the spinal column and ribs, with one shoulder blade and part of the forelegs, have thus far been brought to light. Sections of the backbone measured fully six inches across. Some are in a fair state of preservation, while others crumble when exposed to the air. It is estimated that the monster must have stood fully 15 feet high.

—About one month ago a young named Joe Harpster, of St. Louis, was struck on the back of the head with a pair of brass knuckles by a footpad, knocking him senseless, and for more than a month he lay unconscious. A few days ago he suddenly recovered his senses, but when he did he was able to converse intelligently only in the German language. He was born of American parents, who spoke German, and that was the language he first learned. He gave that up, however, and learned English, using it at all times, entirely forgetting his German. Now he can remember nothing of English. Scientists are wrestling with the problem.

—About one week ago Frederick Schmell, a German tailor, of Baltimore, Md., buried his wife, to whom he had become devoted during a married career of 20 years. The death of his lifelong partner affected him very much, and he became quite melancholy. Since then he has been going out to the cemetery daily placing flowers upon his wife's grave. On Monday he went out as usual accompanied by his son. He bent affectionately over the grave as he placed the flowers upon the mound. The next moment the boy heard a pistol shot. He rushed to his father, but found him lifeless. The poor lonely old man had sent a bullet through his heart.

—There was a christening at the home of a Polander named Scholoski, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Monday. Among those present were Peter Sillinski, a brother-in-law of Scholoski's. The two men quarreled and a fight ensued, in which all hands took part. After the melee there were many broken heads. Three constables restored order after much difficulty. In the afternoon Sillinski went to his brother-in-law's house and renewed the fight. Scholoski pulled a long butcherknife and stabbed his antagonist to the heart. He then carried the body to an outhouse and ran and gave alarm. He said that Sillinski had committed suicide. Scholoski was arrested and is now in jail.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a mad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they *can be* found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

FOSTER & QUINN,

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburg Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

THE :: SUN.

FOR

1889

And for the Democracy.

THE SUN believes that the campaign for the election of a Democratic Congress in 1890 and a Democratic President in 1892 should begin on or about the fourth of next March. THE SUN will be on hand at the beginning and until the end of the most interesting and important political conflict since the war, doing its honest utmost, as ever, to secure the triumph of the Democratic party and the permanent supremacy of the principles held by Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden.

The great fact of the year is the return to absolute power of the common enemy of all good Democrats—the political organization for whose overthrow THE SUN fought at the front for fifteen years, the memorable years of Grant and the Fraud Hayes, and Garfield and Arthur.

It is that same old enemy that Democrats now confront, and he will be intrenched in the same strong position. It has been carried once by brave and fighting hopeful. Do you and believe with THE SUN that the thing can be done again? Wait and see.

The hope of the Democracy is in the loyal efforts of the united press, cherishing no memories of past differences in non-essentials, forgetting everything but the lessons of experience, and that victory is a duty.

Probably you know THE SUN already as a newspaper which got all the news and prints it in incomparably interesting shape; which chronicles facts as they occur and tells the truth about men and events with absolute fearlessness, making the completest and most entertaining journal published anywhere on earth—and which sells its opinions only to its subscribers and purchasers at two cents per copy—on Sundays four cents. If you do not know THE SUN, send for it and learn what a wonderful thing it is to be in the sunshine.

Daily, per month	$0 50
Daily, per year	6 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0 70
Weekly Sun, one year	1 00

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE and FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FOR SALE BY
BARKER BRO'S., EBENSBURG PA.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to do all work in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. L. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1888-tf.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
Charles S. Gill, Proprietor.

Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandescent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached to house.

Cor. Wood St. & Third Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

— ELY'S —
CREAM : BALM
HAY-FEVER
AND
COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 66 Warren St., New York.

If You Have
CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
SCROFULA,
COUGH or COLD,
THROAT AFFECTION,
WASTING of FLESH,

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

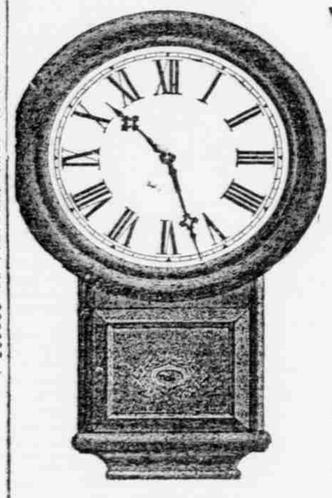
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
PALATABLE AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
☞ My line of Jewelry is complete. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ☜
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR
JUST RECEIVED AT
R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

We don't want the Earth

But we DO want to call your attention to our fine line of Harness. It is the largest and best stock ever seen in Ebensburg.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

We have a complete line of Bridles, Halters of all kinds, Collars, Saddles, Blind Bridles,

Riding and Driving Bridles.

Collar Pads of all kinds, Curry Combs, Fly Nets, Lap Robes, all kinds of Buggy and Wagon Whips from 10 cents up.

Best Harness Oil, 90 Cents per Gallon

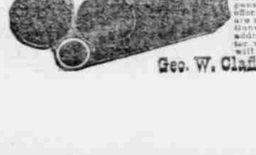
All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done on short notice at moderate prices. All work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

G. L. FREDERICKS
EBENSBURG, PENN'A

Smithin C. Shortlidge's
Media Academy

Near Philadelphia. School Opens Sept. 19th. Yearly Expense, $500. Quarterly Payments, $125.

Affords and classifies young men and boys at any time; fits them for Business, any College, Polytechnic School, for West Point or Annapolis. Advanced courses in Physics, Chemistry, Surveying, Electrical Civil Engineering, Classics, Mathematics, etc. One of the best equipped and most successful preparatory schools in the country. Thorough instruction. Limited number of students lodged with the Principal. Teachers all men and graduates. Fine buildings, steam heated throughout, with all modern conveniences. Extensive and well ventilated class rooms. Every room has in it a steam radiator and is completely furnished. Gymnasium, bowling alleys, baths, etc. Gymnasium. Special opportunities for gentlemen's children and wards. Pupils may select any studies, or a Business, College-Preparatory, Literary, Scientific, Classical courses. Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Private boarding in families. Terms, $400 per year. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness, beauty, convenience to Philadelphia, etc., etc. Most fully supplied with apparatus than any other College-preparatory school. Media Academy is noted for its thorough instruction, home comforts, the best education, and the best training. Fitted for college examinations. Send for Illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SMITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M., (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at this office.



Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle
We have the best three barrel combination gun made. Weight 6½ to 8 lbs. Calibre for .50-.50 Shot Barrel. We want to introduce one of these guns in every town and will for a short time only offer a sample free, to the first purchaser who sends the best value in stamps, Coin, Bullion, Watches or Sporting Goods. Send your address and no risk. Our Man on the Road will call on you for where you live. Send 25 cts. for a One Mile Circular.
Geo. W. Clabin & Co., 54 & 56 Duane St., New York.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - AUGUST 16, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Mr. Ed. Griffith, of this place, was in Altoona on Monday.

—Mr. B. A. McPike, of the Altoona *Times*, was in town on Tuesday.

—W. H. McMullen, of Johnstown, is employed in the Register and Recorders office.

—Joseph Miller, one of Ashville's good natured landlords, was in town on Wednesday.

—Mr. Webb Griffith, of Kane, Pa., spent last Sunday in town under the paternal roof.

—Hon. W. Horace Rose, of Johnstown, spent Sunday at the Lloyd House in this place.

—Mr. Henry O'Neil, of Pittsburg, who was visiting his sisters, the Misses O'Neils, in this place last week, returned home on Monday.

—Mr. Ed. McNeelis, of Johnstown, is studying law with Hon. John Fenlon in this place.

—A child of John Lloyd, (tanner) residing in the West ward, died on Saturday of last week.

—Joseph Hogue, Esq., of Allegheny township, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

—The bricklayers have commenced work on the new residence of Mr. A. W. Buck on Center street.

—Mr. Worth Blair and family, of Altoona, are visiting his parents, Mr. John A. Blair and wife.

—Mr. Ed. Shields, of Loretto, accompanied by his son Eddie, were visitors to our office on Thursday.

—Miss Louisa Kinkead, who has been a resident of Kane, Pa., for several years, is visiting at her old home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Richards, of Zanesville, Ohio, are visiting their son, Dr. T. M. Richards, in this place.

—Misses Maggie and Kattie Dunegan, of St. Augustine, were among the many visitors to Ebensburg this week.

—A little five-year-old daughter of John Lynch, Esq., of Summit, died on Sunday evening from cholera infantum.

—Mr. D. H. Kinkead and family took up their residence in the house belonging to Mr. Edward Griffith on Monday.

—A pair of eye glasses were found on Julian street on Thursday which the owner can have by calling at this office.

—The next Teachers' Institute in Blair county will be held during the week beginning Monday, December 30, 1889.

—Mr. John Scanlan and sister, Miss Mary, took their departure for Altoona to-day (Friday) where they will visit friends.

—The Altoona *Mirror* has commenced the publication of an eight-page paper every Saturday. A penny paper evidently pays in that city.

—The body of John Frank, a Washington street saloon keeper who was lost in the Johnstown flood, was found on Saturday last near his house.

—Work has been commenced on a coal road to run three miles up the mountain, connecting with the Cresson & Coalport road at Dysarts station.

—John Roth, John Black and Joseph White were brought to jail on Saturday from Johnstown for removing and stealing articles found among the ruins.

—Two bodies were dug out of the sand at Johnstown on Saturday and one of them was identified as that of Alexander Hamilton, Jr., a well-known resident.

—The teachers and students of the Loretto Normal appreciate the kindness of the Franciscan Brothers in giving their hall for the purpose of holding an entertainment.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—On Monday evening the house of James McGowan, of Hastings, was discovered to be on fire and together with all the furniture it contained was burned. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—LOST—Between New Germany and Summerhill on Saturday, August 10, a silver watch. A liberal reward will be given by returning the same to Miss Tindle, Maple Park Hotel, Ebensburg.

—For the next 30 days at Cresson Springs gallery best cabinet photographs only $2.00 per dozen in clubs of ten. The person getting up the club will receive one dozen free.—W. E. Perry, photographer.

—The body of Evan Hughes, who was lost in the Johnstown flood, was found on Monday evening near where he resided. Mr. Hughes was a brother-in-law of Mr. Edward Owens, of Cambria township.

—One of the oldest and most reliable of the large business houses employing agents wants a number of men at once, on salary. See their advertisement elsewhere in this issue headed "A Chance to make money."

—Homer Vaughn, editor of the *Sunday Graphic News*, Altoona, died on Thursday of last week after a week's illness. He was 35 years of age, was an energetic and successful newspaper man and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shilon's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Judge H. H. Cummin, member of the flood relief commission appointed by Governor Beaver, died at Cresson, Sunday morning at eight o'clock of Bright's disease. The body was taken to Williamsport, his late home, on a special car tendered by the officials of the Pennsylvania road. The remains were accompanied by Mrs. Cummin and her daughter and son.

—A correspondent writes in regard to the pest of the pantry, red ants, that "they cannot travel over wool or rag carpet. I covered my floor with coarse baize, set my safe on that, and have not been troubled since. Cover a shelf in your closet or pantry with flannel, set whatever you wish to keep from the ants on it, and they will at once disappear. I have tried it."

—The Loretto Normal School will hold its entertainment in the hall of St. Francis College on Saturday evening, Aug. 24th. The exercises will consist of recitations, declamations, plays, music, miscellaneous exercises, etc., etc. No pains will be spared to make it of the most entertaining character. Doors open 7:15 P. M. Admittance, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. Reserved seats, 35 cents.

—Every veteran soldier entitled to free transportation to Gettysburg on September 11 and 12, will be required to fill out a blank which is to be sent to Adjutant General Hastings who will then furnish transportation. These blanks will be delivered to the members of the several regimental associations by their respective secretaries, and this work of distribution will be begun in a few days.

—Mr. C. A. Sharbaugh, of Carrolltown, was in town Tuesday.

—H. E. Myers and M. D. Kittell, Esqs., of this place, have returned home from their western trip.

—Miss Bertie Tate and Miss Addie Tate, of Pittsburgh, are visiting relatives and friends in this place.

—Mr. Anselm Weakland, of Carroll township, was among the many visitors to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Mr. Fos Lloyd, who has been visiting his mother in this place for some time past, returned to Pittsburg last Friday.

—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Stumpf & Co., who have opened up a store in the Tudor building in Ebensburg. The manager, Mr. Thomas Cook, is a gentlemanly salesman who will be happy to show you their goods and give you some great bargains.

—On Saturday last Mrs. John Bender was the happy recipient of a fine rocking chair. The present was made by the members of the household, known as the Cambria House. Mrs. Bender, who is the respected landlady at the above named hotel, is exceedingly thankful to those who remembered her so kindly on her 55th birthday.

—Mrs. Mary Hall, who, with three small children, resided about a mile from Lloydsville, on the road leading to Blandsburgh, was burned out of house and home on Thursday of last week. Her house with its entire contents was consumed. The fire originated at a defective flue. No insurance. Mrs. Hall was in town on Monday, soliciting funds to purchase a few household articles, and we are glad to note that our people responded liberally.—*Coalport Standard.*

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5 6m.

—On last Saturday evening two men appeared at the residence of Mrs. Flemming, who lives at the corner of Eighteenth avenue and Twenty-second street, Altoona, and knocking at the door, waited until Mrs. Flemming answered the summons when they knocked her down carried her into the hall, where they tied her hands and feet, and while one stood guard over her with a revolver the other ramsacked the house; but only succeeded in finding a pocket book containing a small amount in change which they carried off. Mrs. Flemming was found and released shortly after by her little son who had been away on an errand.

—The time was when nearly all the beer and whisky came to the station here was received by Indiana people. Such is not the case now. Kegs of beer and packages of whisky arrive here by the dozen, directed to people living outside of town, much of it going miles into the country. Scarcely a picnic or harvest home takes place in the country that more or less intoxicants are not indulged in by the boys who attend. As we said a few weeks ago, our young men are going to the bad as fast as beer and whisky can take them; and this is a county where we have not had a licensed house for five years. Evidently some additional legislation is needed.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—Ebensburg has won for itself the lasting gratitude of the people of Johnstown for the generous contributions of its people to the sufferers by the late flood. Early in the morning following the calamity wagons were loaded with clothing and provisions and came overland to our assistance, being the first to reach those of the sufferers on the north side of the river. Other liberal donations followed and on Tuesday Messrs. C. T. Roberts, John Lloyd and John J. Evans came down to see usand added to our relief fund a round thousand dollars, contributed by the people of the county seat. The *Tribune* need not say that Johnstown appreciates the kindness of its neighbor.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—Moses Elyich, a junk dealer of Punxsutawney, had a team of horses, and he thought a great deal of them. He had been engaged to haul a load of furniture for a man who was moving from Brookville to that place. It is a hilly road and the horses needed careful watching. While going down a steep hill Moses saw a large fly on the neck of one of the horses. It annoyed the man as much as it did the horse, and the little insect caused the death of the animal and also of Moses. Elyich, in leaning foreward to brush away the fly, fell to the ground and broke his neck. The horses took fright, and, running into the fence, the one on which the fly was sitting broke its leg and had to be killed. Elyich was picked up by his father-in-law, who was following with another load of household goods.

—McDonald is selling goods at rock bottom prices at both his stores (Loretto and Cresson) for spot cash or trade or to prompt paying customers, as follows: Sugars, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cents per pound; teas, 35, 50 and 70 cents per pound; Coffees, 20 to 25 cents per pound; 5 boxes of essence of coffee, 10 cents; 5 papers baking soda, 10 cents; 2 boxes of baking powder, 10 cents; 2 boxes of yeast, 10 cents, 4 pounds of rice, 25 cents; 4 pounds of prunes, 25 cents; 4 pounds of dried apples, 25 cents; 3 pounds of dried peaches, 25 cents; 5 pounds barley, 25 cents; 5 pounds of oat meal, 25 cents; 6 pounds of rolled oats, 25 cents; 6 pounds of hominy, 25 cents; 3 cans of corn, 25 cents; 3 cans of tomatoes, 25 cents 3 pounds of starch, 25 cents; 6 pieces of soap, 25 cents; 2 pounds of star candles, 25 cents; 1000 matches, 10 cents; 2 brooms, 25 cents; 2 wash boards, 25 cents; good syrup 40 cents per gallon; pure vinegar 25 cents per gallon; flour, meat, dry goods, notions, hats, caps, boots and shoes at equally low prices. We always pay the highest prices for all kinds of country produce.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, August 14, 1889:

Clayton McVicker, Geestown and Mary A. Lehman, Paint township, Somerset county.

Harry Jackson and Annie Allison, Lower Yoder.

Joseph Bender and Lizzie Seibert, Conemaugh borough.

Joseph A. Ert and Annie Horner, Johnstown.

Joseph Hoffman and Lena Stagle, Johnstown.

James Gallagher and Sarah Farley, Prospect.

Joseph Mileak and Mary Hohel, Cambria borough.

James Hart, Morrellville and Harriet Bunting, Cambria borough.

John Cullen and Annie Darby, Conemaugh.

Benjamin Rigg, Boston, Mass., and Martha Dick, Johnstown.

To Whom It May Concern.

Whereas, on the 5th day of August, 1889, I made information against Herman Crouse for taking money. Now this is to certify that the said charge was made hastily and I have since withdrawn the said prosecution for the reason that I have discovered that in my opinion the said Herman Crouse was innocent of the charge and not the party who took the money and cannot say who did take it. FRANK S. O'HARRA.

Items from Carrolltown.

CARROLLTOWN, PA., AUG. 15, 1889.

DEAR FREEMAN.—The quiet August moon has come and rides in high heaven in all her silent and majestic glory. It is enjoyable to sit and contemplate the beauties of nature by moonlight. On these lovely evenings our streets are crowded by throngs of gay young ladies and gentlemen promenading and enjoying the cool breezes, and his best girl gets her satisfy of ice cream and *bon bons*.

Life has again been infused into the business portion of our population by the resume of work at the mines, and in consequence everybody seems happy.

A Mr. Galligan's house burned to the ground at Hastings on Monday. We did not learn the cause of the fire.

We are getting our church roofed with tin and the mechanics are busily engaged on it at present. The Messrs. Buck have the contract.

Mr. Philip Dietrick, our popular hardware merchant, is about erecting a large building at Hasting.

Messrs. Will and Henry Schroth are remodeling and repairing the Eagle Hotel. It is beginning to present quite a fine and enticing appearance.

Mr. C. A. Farabaugh our north end brewer, and Mr. John Stoltz and Mrs. Philomena Phalen are visiting friends at Renova, Clinton county, Pa.

The Messrs. Doctors Grube and D. C. Burk, of Gallitzin, were visitors to our town on Monday last. They were trying a pacer on the track at the fair ground preparatory to entering him for the September races.

Mr. P. H. Grady, with J. B. Haines & Sons, Pittsburg, Pa., was interviewing our merchants on Monday. Mr. Grady has a large trade and is always a welcome visitor to our midst as he is a genial and whole souled gentleman. May his robust shadow never grow less.

The oats is being harvested and will be a full crop.

There will be a pic nic at the Union Hill Hotel on Monday and Tuesday, 19th and 20th of this month. A good time is expected as there will be some lively races on the fair ground adjacent to the hotel. Mr. Weakland, the proprietor, having secured the use of the fair ground on those days.

We have learned through a reliable source that the Chest Creek coal fields will soon be developed. So mote it be.

The gas well is still progressing wit hout a break. They drill day and night with unabating vigor and expect to finish by October next.

Your townsman, Mr. Bert Shoemaker, has broke ground for the erection of a fine county bridge at Hastings, he expects to finish in six weeks.

The mail route from Carrolltown to Flinton, this county, has been changed so as to go by way of Hastings three times per week, lengthening the route by about five miles. A very desirable change for this place and Hastings.

J. J. Hauk & Bro. are getting their new and elegant house plastered.

Game promises to be plenty this coming autumn, squirrel are seemingly plenty from reports of farmers.

To-day Paul Strittmatter, son of Peter Strittmatter, of Carroll township, fell from the top of Eck's new building to the pavement, a distance of 30 feet, fracturing his ankle and wrist and injuring himself internally. The accident was caused by a loose lath which he caught hold to go down off the roof during the shower of rain. He was attended to by Dr. Maucher.

As news is scarce I will close for this week. AMICUS.

The Last of the Season.

The last of the series of delightful seashore excursions over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle, or Ocean City is fixed for Thursday, August 22d. These excursions are among the most pleasant events of the summer, and those who have not yet enjoyed one, should by no means let this last opportunity pass. The season, at the date fixed, is considered by many the most enjoyable portion of the summer, as the bathing of August is superior to that of any other period.

As on previous occasions tickets will be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.20 and 8.10 P. M., at the rates quoted below, and in addition to the regular trains a special train of Pullman Parlor Cars and Day Coaches will run on schedule as below:—

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Johnstown	$0 25	11 03 A. M.
Cresson	8 50	11.52 "
Altoona	8 00	12.55 P. M.

The members of the party arriving by special train will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the shore by any regular train of the following day. Those arriving by regular train will proceed to shore by regular train of that day. The return coupon of tickets is valid for use on any regular train except New York and Chicago Limited within the return limit.

They Slept in Coffins.

The board of Health's "Camp Mack," near the Moxham depot in Johnstown, broke up on Monday, and on Tuesday night the employes who remained in town had difficulty in finding a place to sleep. Near the camp is a stack of several hundred coffins, and one of the men picked out a large coffin, crawled into it, found he could turn himself comfortably, and announced his intention of spending the night there. His companions also tried the experiment and found it to work well, with the result that six coffins were thus occupied by A. A. Shaffer, of New York; J. E. Wyndham, of Martinsburg, W. Va.; August Slock, of Paterson, N. J.; Capt. Arthur Wilkinson, of Pittsburg; Reuben Leland, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and a man known only as "Euchre Jim." Camp-Boss McMickaels put the boys to bed by placing the lids loose on the coffins, and after they got through moaning and frightening the watchmen all was quiet and they slept.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

DIED.

LYNCH—Died at the residence of her parents at Summit, August 11, 1889, Ella, fourth daughter of John and Margaret Lynch, aged two years and nine months.

Ella has gone and left us,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled. S.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Hay Fever and Rose Cold

Are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, teard ucts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, Druggists, 56 Warren St., New York.

—McDonald at Loretto, Pa., has just received a car load of A No. 1 salt cheap for cash or trade.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and Recorder at the ensuing Democratic Primary. CELESTINE J. BLAIR.
Ebensburg, March 20, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
F. J. O'CONNOR, of Johnstown, Penn'a. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.
Ebensburg, Pa., May 2, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.
DONALD E. DUFTON.
Ebensburg, April 29, 1889

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
James M. Walters of Johnstown, Pa. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.
Ebensburg, March 15, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries
JAMES G. DARBY.
Conemaugh Bor., First ward, March 29, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the action of the ensuing Democratic Primary election.
GEORGE C. MILLER.
Conemaugh Bor., May 10, 1889.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.
The name of Rachiel Hite of Carroll township is announced as a candidate for the nomination for Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.
Ebensburg, May 8, 1889.

TAKE NOTICE.—
The Ebensburg Woolen Mill is prepared to do all kinds of country work, roll carding, spinning and coloring done on short notice.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.—3m.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—
Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber at Glen White on the 19th ult. a small red cow 5 years old, with small horns, slit in each ear, and wearing round brass bell. A suitable reward will be paid for information as to her whereabouts. JOHN GORMAN.
Kittanning Point, Pa., Aug. 2, 1889.—3t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cresson Springs company will be held at the Mountain House, Cresson, Pa., on Tuesday, August 6th, 1889, at 9 o'clock A. M. Election for President and Directors same day and place.
JAMES H. McCLURE,
Ebensburg, July 19, 1889.—2t. Secretary.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of Hezekiah Rager, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Hezkiah Rager, late of Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
DANIEL SHUMAN,
MRS. MARTHA RAGER,
Jackson Twp., Aug. 16, 1889.—6t. Executors.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.—
Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael L. Driskel, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to
AMANDA DRISKEL,
Executrix of Michael L. Driskel, dec'd.
Loretto, July 26, 1889.—6t.

NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on the first Monday of September, 1889, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
First and final account of John Bender, assignee of Susan and Charles A. McMullen.
Third and final account of John Lloyd and John A. Blair, assignees of N. J. Freidhoff et ux.
H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1889. Proth'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
Having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Z. Nagle, late of Allegheny township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement,
SILAS NAGLE, Executor.
Allegheny Twp., July 12, 1889.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—
Estate of Redmond Mellon, deceased. Letters testimentary on the estate of Redmond Mellon, late of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to BRIDGET MELLON,
Executrix of Redmond Mellon, dec'd.
Chest Springs, July 26, 1889.—6t.

FARM FOR SALE—
There will be disposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Loretto, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, fine orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address
FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889. Loretto, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Richard Mayers, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
HENRY M. HUGHES,
Adm'r of Richard Mayers, dec'd.

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Sharp vs. Mary Jane Sharp. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., No. 2 June Term, 1889. Libel in Divorce.

Having been appointed commissioner to take and report the evidence to the Court in the above entitled action, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Friday the 30th day of August, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., to discharge the duties of said appointment when and where all persons interested may attend.
DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Aug. 6, 1889. Commissioner.

TRIAL LIST.

SPECIAL COURT 4TH MONDAY IN AUGUST.

Christy	vs. Mitchell et al.
Abernathy	vs. Benn.
Beck	vs. Christy.
Weaver	vs. Brenner.
Reiporter	vs. Hasking.
Stiles	vs. Burnett.
Martin	vs. Baker.
Smucker & Co.	vs. Leahey.
Nutley & Harper	vs. Fiske.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, July 26, 1889. Proth'y.

TRIAL LIST.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1889.
SECOND WEEK.

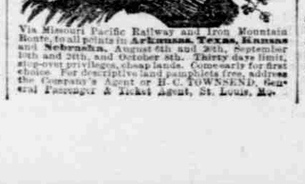
Boring	vs. Boring.
Tallman	vs. Dwelling House Ins. Co
Eisan	vs. Faber.
Carney	vs. McGlade.
McCluskey	vs. Gillespie.
Chapin	vs. Cambria Iron Co.
Gallagher	vs. Flynn.
Mangold	vs. Huber.
Notley	vs. Weakland et. al.
Com'th for use	vs. Will.
Van Ormer	vs. Gates.
Young	vs. Johnston S. S. R. W. Co
Eger	vs. Burnoon.
McLaughlin	vs. Noury.
Makin	vs. Shank.
Shoemaker	vs. Carroll.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1889. Proth'y.

CURRY BUSINESS COLLEGE
—OF—
CURRY UNIVERSITY,
SIXTH STREET PITTSBURGH, PA.

The best Equipped and most successful Business College in Pennsylvania. Individual instruction for every student from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M., and from 7 till 10 P. M. Actual Business Practice and Practical Banking are Specialities. The best advantages in Shorthand and Typewriting. The highest speed in the shortest time. The University also sustains full regular courses of study in the Classical, Scientific, Seminary, Normal, Music and Elocutionary Departments. Correspondence solicited. Send for catalogues.
JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS, A. M., Pres't.
Aug. 16, '89-3m.

EXCURSIONS! —HARVEST— HALF RATES FOR The ROUND TRIP.



Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, to all points in Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Nebraska. August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th. Thirty days limit, stop-over privileges, cheap lands. Come early for first Choice. For descriptive land pamphlets free, address the Company's Agent or H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend, for the purpose of receiving County and State taxes assessed for the year 1889, at the places of holding elections in the respective districts, on the dates mentioned below:

South Fork	July 23d.
Croyle township	July 23d.
Wilmore	July 24th.
Summerhill township	July 25th.
Portage	July 26th.
Lilly and Washington township, No. 1	July 27th.
Tunnelhill	July 29th.
Gallitzin borough	July 30th.
Washington township No. 2	July 31st.
Munster township	August 1st.
Gallitzin township	August 2d.
Ashville	August 3d.
Chest Springs	August 5th.
Allegheny township	August 6th.
Loretto	August 7th.
Blacklick township	August 8th.
Jackson township	August 9th.
Cambria township	August 10th.
Barr township	August 12th.
Susquehanna township	August 13th.
Elder township	August 14th.
Carrolltown	August 16th.
Carroll township	August 19th.
Clearfield township	August 19th.
Dean township	August 20th.
Reade township	August 21st.
White township	August 22d.
Chest township	August 23d.
Ebensburg East ward	August 26th.
Ebensburg West ward	August 27th.
East Conemaugh	July 22d.
Franklin	July 23d.
Woodvale	July 24th.
Conemaugh 1st ward	July 25th.
Conemaugh 2d ward	July 26th.
Johnstown 1st ward	July 29th.
" 2d ward	July 30th.
" 3d ward	July 31st.
" 4th ward	August 1st.
" 5th ward	August 2d.
" 6th ward	August 5th.
" 7th ward	August 6th.
Millville 1st ward	August 7th.
Millville 2d ward	August 8th.
Cooperdale	August 9th.
Cambria 1st ward	August 12th.
Cambria 2d ward	August 13th.
Prospect	August 14th.
Grubtown	August 15th.
Upper Yoder township	August 16th.
East Taylor township	August 19th.
West Taylor township	August 20th.
Conemaugh township	August 21st.
Stonycreek township	August 22d.
Lower Yoder township	August 23d.
Adams township	August 26th.
Richland township	August 27th.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st 5 per cent. will be added on all unpaid.
THOS. E. HOWE, Treasurer.
June 14th, 1889—tf.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS,
MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES,
LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES,
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK,
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND
HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

A BOON to Housewives.

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be Soft, Polished and Dry, if dressed with

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes housekeeping easier.

Saves Sweeping and Scrubbing.

The boots will wear a great deal longer, will not get stiff and hard in snow water or rain, and will be WATERPROOF. Ladies, try it, and insist that your husband and sons use it. Once used for Gents' Shoes and once a month for Ladies'. Unequaled as a Harness Dressing and Preserver. Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Lottie B. Hassonplough by her next friend, Wesley Stephens vs. James Hassonplough } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., No. 1 Dec. Term, 1888. Libel in Divorce.

Having been appointed Commissioner in the above entitled action to take and report testimony and to report a decree, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Saturday the 17th day of August, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested may attend.
DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, July 26, 1889.—3t. Com'r.

WE DO NOT PLEDGE

Ourselves to keep shreast, but to keep the lead over all others in selling you

PURE, ABSOLUTELY PURE, AND WELL MATURED, RIPE WHISKIES AND WINES

At prices that make all other dealers hustle. Just think of it:

Overholts & Co's Pure Rye, five years old. Full quarts $1.00, or $10.00 per dozen.

Still better!

Finch's Golden Wedding, ten years old. Full quarts $1.25 or $12.00 per dozen.

Better still!

Kentucky Bourbon, ten years old. Full quarts $1.25, or $12.00 per dozen.

And one of the most saleable Whiskies on our list is

The Pure Eight Year Old Export Guckenheimer. Full quarts $1.00, or $10 per dozen.

There is no Whisky that has ever been sold that has grown in favor with the public so rapidly as our old Export, and the simple reason is that it is utterly impossible to duplicate it.

There will never be any let up in the purity and fine flavor in any particular of the Pure California Wines we are now selling at 50 cents per bottle. Full quarts, or $5.00 per dozen.

In making up your orders please enclose P. O. Money Order or Draft, or Register your order.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.
Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr.

R. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872. Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS. Ebensburg, Penn'a. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, Carrolltown, Pa. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON BUCK & CO.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR.

BLAIR & SON'S
DAILY MEAT MARKET,
Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also, Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

The Only Complete Book Published Now Ready.
AMERICAN FISHES.

A popular treatise upon the game and Food Fishes of North America, with especial reference to habits and methods of culture, by G. Brown Goode, U. S. Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. With numerous illustrations and a magnificent frontispiece plate of a brook trout in nine colors. The work is published in one volume, Royal Octavo. Over 500 pages, from new plates, on handsome paper, and elegantly bound. Sent free on receipt of price, $3.50.

FAULKNER & ALLAN,
1713 Chestnut St., Phil'a, Pa.
Ebensburg, July 19, '89.-4t.

WOOL! WOOL!
William Murray & Son,
ALTOONA, PA.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Ladies' Beaded Wraps, Carpets, and a large assortment of China Matting at less than Eastern prices, and pays the highest price for wool. WM. MURRAY & SON,
1316 and 1317 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.
May 10, 1889

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
LORETTO, PA,
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886 tf.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE OWNER OF a tract of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 180 ACRES, located 3½ miles North of Ebensburg, which is heavily timbered with

Hemlock, Beech, Sugar, Etc.

The timber on said premises or the land and timber is for sale, and for further information in regard to same apply to or address
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.—tf.

HIGH ST. BARBER SHOP.
F. CASSIDAY, Proprietor.

Shop is located one door east of Central Hotel. If you want a smooth shave, a nice shampoo, or a fashionable hair cut give me a call. Always at shop in business hours.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY
Salary and Expenses paid, or Commission. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address stating age
The C. I. Van Dusen Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y.
August 2, 1889.—4t.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
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EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, near High

DR. OLDSHOE,
534 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Tail End of Old 1888
AND
The Beginning of 1889

will be made memorable by WOOLF, SON & THOMAS for low prices. Our Overcoat Department is teeming with Bargains. Words and figures cannot possibly convey a correct idea of the manner in which we have cut the prices of all our stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats and heavy suits. The sacrafice we make in announcing this stock is without parallel. Not a price will we quote, but of this fact you may rest assured: that from our finest Dress Suit or Overcoat for a young gentleman down to the strong every-day Suit for a school-boy, we will give more and better for the price we ask than we have ever given before. This Reduction Sale is in downright earnest. We mean business. The Overcoats and heavy suits must be sold. The weather was against us in the early part of the season, and now if you have a little ready money it will prove a saving of several dollars to you in your purchases from us.

The Greatest Reductions have been in the Prices of
HOLIDAY GOODS:

Fur Caps, 43 72, 89 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1, $1.25.

Homing Pigeons.

A "homing club" is devoted to the rearing and training of carrier pigeons, which process is called "homing." In Turkey, where the art is supposed to be carried to its highest perfection, the procedure adopted is this: The person who has charge of rearing and training them takes the young pigeons when they have got their full strength of wing in a covered basket to a distance of about half a mile from their home; they are then set at liberty, and if any of them fail in returning home from this short distance, they are considered stupid and regarded as valueless. Those that return home are then taken to greater distances, progressively increased to 1000 miles, and they will then return with certainty from the furthest parts of the country. In England it is customary to keep these birds in a dark place for six hours before they are to be used. They are then sparingly fed, but are given as much water as they care to drink. The paper on which the message is written should be carefully tied round the upper part of the bird's leg, but so as in no wise to impede its flight. In olden times the custom was to suspend the message from the wing or round the neck.

During the siege of Paris in 1870 carrier pigeons were employed to carry messages beyond the German lines; very long documents printed by microphotography on films indestructible by water, and weighing only a few grains, were thus transmitted with great success. The ordinary rate of flight of the carrier pigeon is believed not to exceed thirty miles per hour, but instances are on record where ninety miles have been covered in that time. When thrown up the bird rises, and when it has reached a good flight will at first fly round and round, evidently for the purpose of finding some well known landmark, and then make off, continuing on the wing without stop or stay, unless prevented, till its home is reached. Thus pigeons, when loosed from a balloon at a great height, have, after flying round and round, returned to the balloon for want of objects to guide them in their homeward flight.

Connecticut's Extinct Volcano.

Professor Davis, of Harvard University, was telling a couple friends the other day of an extinct volcano he discovered not long ago near Meriden, Conn. White in the mountains and valleys of the Nutmeg State he came across what has since been a matter of great scientific interest. The ash bed of an extinct volcano was discovered between Meriden and the little town of Berlin. The ash bed is an over-hanging cliff about twenty-five feet high and fifty feet long and of a greenish tingue. In describing it, he said: "On the face of the cliff are occasional pockets of quartz crystals, some of which shade to amethyst and some to rose. Another feature of the cliff is the prevalence of roundish stones, varying from one to four feet in diameter. These were the bombs, in geological parlance, and were portions of the trap rock which were eject from the active volcano. Another exceedingly interesting object was a small portion of sandstone bed twisted and contorted by the heat and pressure."

Many scientists have visited the scene of his discovery and they unite in saying that there was nothing else of its nature this side of the Rocky Mountains. The volcano which produced the phenomenon must have been extinct thousands of years ago.

Going to Summer Resorts.

Many of those who have gone away for the summer are quartered in crowded hotels, and probably occupying little, stuffy rooms, and sitting at such tables as they would not tolerate at home. They haven't a place in which to lounge or stroll, nor even the satisfaction of ordering the servant around.

But, they are away for the summer. Fashion demands it and they must go. They say that health demands it, but it don't demand such changes as this. If the change is agreeable, however, they ought to be satisfied, and, of course, it is nobody's business whether it is profitable or not; yet one cannot help wondering at it.

If you have a comfortable, well furnished home you ought to be able to find more comfort in it than in any other place in the world. An occasional trip to the country, or a run to the seashore for a few days, will break up the monotony of home.

If it is pleasure you are after you will scarcely find it in crowded hotels or railroad trains. By waiting until autumn you will find traveling more agreeable and hotels less crowded. For these reasons, for no others, you will be justified in remaining quietly at home during the hot months.

To keep cool you must keep quiet. That word quiet is the keynote of the gospel of rest, as well as the secret of keeping cool.

An Old Showman's Sleeping Van.

Old Adam Forpaugh has been in the show business for forty years, and has never missed a season's personal attendance upon his circus. While on the road he has never been known to sleep in a hotel. The show carries with it a van that looks like one of the animal dens. It has an open top and sides, and is enveloped with a cot bed and toilet necessaries. The old man sleeps in this every night. He is given to a habit of arising at all hours of the night, and making excursions through the tents. There is no telling at what hour the old man is likely to drop in, and the result is that eternal vigilance is the price of continued employment with 4-Paw.

A Dog With a Head and a Half.

A strange freak of nature in the form of a dog with a fully formed head, and, grown out from one side of the neck, a completely formed half head, with the mouth and eyes closed, can be seen at the Vosburg House in Waupaca, Wis. The dogship is a black and tan terrier. To look at the animal from the left side, only the jaws are visible in a sort of a protuberance. On the right side the shape is complete, but the closed eye and mouth, with but a slight connection with the vertebra, render the "additional" head of not much value except as a freak. He is regarded as one of the best watch dogs in town.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOODAPPETITE STRENGTH, QUIETNERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was hardly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 33 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. If a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ache is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Corn, Bean and Phosphate
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